

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 151.41

(1) An Attachment for NLSs to the IOPP Certificate to allow the NLS to be carried in that cargo tank; or

(2) An NLS Certificate endorsed to allow the NLS to be carried in the cargo tank; or

(3) A Certificate of Compliance issued under 46 CFR part 153 to allow the NLS to be carried in the cargo tank.

(e) A U.S. oceangoing ship authorized to carry certain dangerous cargoes in bulk under 46 CFR part 98 may not carry a Category D NLS listed in §151.47 or a Category D oil-like NLS listed in §151.49 in a cargo tank unless the ship has a Certificate of Inspection endorsed to allow the NLS to be carried in that cargo tank, and if the ship engages in a foreign voyage, an NLS Certificate issued under §151.37(b) that allows the NLS to be carried in that cargo tank.

### **§ 151.37 Obtaining an Attachment for NLSs to the IOPP Certificate and obtaining an NLS Certificate.**

(a) The Coast Guard or a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8 issues an Attachment for NLSs to the IOPP Certificate to an oceangoing ship to allow the carriage of a Category C oil-like NLS or a Category D oil-like NLS if the following requirements are met:

(1) Except for ships that are not configured and are not equipped to ballast or wash cargo tanks while proceeding en route, the ship must have a Coast Guard approved monitor under §157.12 that is approved for the cargoes that are desired to be carried.

(2) Except as required by paragraph (a)(3), ships of 150 meters or less in length carrying a Category C oil-like NLS must meet the damage stability requirements applying to a Type III hull as provided by Regulation 14 (c) of Annex II.

(3) A U.S. self propelled ship of 150 meters or less in length on a coastwise voyage carrying a Category C oil-like NLS must meet the damage stability requirements applying to a Type III hull as provided by 46 CFR part 172, subpart F except §§ 172.130 and 172.133.

(b) Except as allowed in paragraph (c) of this section, the Coast Guard or a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8 issues an NLS Certificate

endorsed to allow the oceangoing ship engaged in a foreign voyage to carry a Category D NLS listed in §151.47 if the ship has—

(1) An approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual and Cargo Record Book, both meeting the requirements in 46 CFR 153.490; and

(2) A residue discharge system meeting 46 CFR 153.470, unless the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual limits discharge of Category D NLS residue to the alternative provided by 46 CFR 153.1128(b).

(c) The Coast Guard or a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8 issues a NLS Certificate with the statement that the vessel is prohibited from discharging NLS residues to the sea if the vessel does not meet 46 CFR 153.470 and 153.490 but meets 46 CFR subpart 98.31.

[CGD 75-124a, 48 FR 45709, Oct. 6, 1983, as amended by CGD 95-010, 62 FR 67532, Dec. 24, 1997]

### **§ 151.39 Operating requirements: Category D NLS.**

The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship that carries a Category D NLS listed in §151.47 shall ensure that the ship is operated as prescribed for the operation of oceangoing ships carrying Category D NLSs in 46 CFR 153.901, 153.909, 153.1100, 153.1104, 153.1106, 153.1124, 153.1126, and 153.1128.

[CGD 85-010, 52 FR 7759, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35014, June 19, 2008]

### **§ 151.41 Operating requirements for oceangoing ships with IOPP Certificates: Category C and D Oil-like NLSs.**

The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship certificated under §151.37(a) shall ensure that—

(a) The carriage and discharge of the oil-like NLS meets §§157.29, 157.31, 157.35, 157.37, 157.41, 157.45, 157.47, and 157.49 of this chapter; and

(b) The oil-like NLS is not discharged unless—

(1) The monitor required by §151.37(a)(1) is set to detect the oil-like NLS; and

(2) A statement that the monitor has been set to detect the oil-like NLS is entered in the Oil Record Book Part

## § 151.43

II(Cargo/Ballast Operations), required by § 151.25.

## § 151.43 Control of discharge of NLS residues.

(a) Unless the ship is a fixed or floating drilling rig or other platform operating under an National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship that cannot discharge NLS residue into the sea in accordance with 46 CFR 153.1126 or 153.1128 shall ensure that the NLS residue is—

- (1) Retained on board; or
- (2) Discharged to a reception facility.

(b) If Category A, B, or C NLS cargo or NLS residue is to be transferred at a port or terminal in the United States, the master or person in charge of each oceangoing ship carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue shall notify the port or terminal at least 24 hours before entering the port or terminal of—

- (1) The name of the ship;
- (2) The name, category and volume of NLS cargo to be unloaded;
- (3) If the cargo is a Category B or C high viscosity NLS cargo or solidifying NLS cargo listed in Table 1 of 46 CFR part 153 with a reference to “§ 153.908(a)” or “§ 153.908(b)” in the “Special Requirements” column of that table, the time of day the ship is estimated to be ready to discharge NLS residue to a reception facility;

(4) If the cargo is any Category B or C NLS cargo not under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, whether or not the ship meets the stripping requirements under 46 CFR 153.480, 153.481, or 153.482;

(5) The name and the estimated volume of NLS in the NLS residue to be discharged;

(6) The total volume of NLS residue to be discharged; and

(7) The name and amount of any cleaning agents to be used during the prewash required by 46 CFR 153.1120.

(c) The master or person in charge of a U.S. ship in a special area shall operate the ship in accordance with 46 CFR 153.903.

NOTE: The master or person in charge of a ship carrying Category A NLS that is required to prewash tanks under the procedures in 46 CFR part 153.1120 is required under 46 CFR 153.1101 to notify the COTP at

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least 24 hours before a prewash surveyor is needed.

## § 151.47 Category D NLSs other than oil-like Category D NLSs that may be carried under this part.

The following is a list of Category D NLSs other than Oil-like Category D NLSs that the Coast Guard allows to be carried:

Acetophenone  
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol  
iso- & cyclo-Alkane (C10–C11)  
Alkenyl(C11+)amine  
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture  
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)  
Alkyl ester copolymer (C4–C20)  
Alkyl(C8–C40) phenol sulfide  
Aluminum sulfate solution  
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution  
Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less)  
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less NH<sub>3</sub>)  
Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution  
Ammonium polyphosphate solution  
Ammonium sulfate solution (20% or less)  
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)  
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. (*see also Oil, edible*)  
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.  
Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)  
Brake fluid base mixtures  
Butylene glycol  
iso-Butyl formate  
n-Butyl formate  
gamma-Butyrolactone  
Calcium hydroxide slurry  
Calcium long chain alkyl sulfonate (C11–C50)  
Calcium long chain alkyl(C11–C40) phenate  
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)  
Caprolactam solutions  
Chlorine chloride solution  
Citric acid (70% or less)  
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester  
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanolic acid  
Cyclohexanol  
Decahydronaphthalene  
Diacetone alcohol  
Dialkyl(C8–C9) diphenylamines  
Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates  
Diethylene glycol  
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate  
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether  
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether  
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate